

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXX

SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 20, 1931

No. 42

## REAL CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT IGNORED

President's Committee Is Clearing House for Ideas

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19 (ILNS).—The general scheme of unemployment relief work this winter has begun to emerge in fairly definite outline.

On the basis of facts known at this time it appears clear that relief will mean simply relief and that employment will remain another matter.

It becomes clear also that the Hoover decision against a special session of Congress is definite and final and likewise that there will be no industrial conference called by Hoover or with his approval.

The relief organization set up by the President under Walter S. Gifford, head of the telephone combine, is expected to energize local relief work and to supplement it where possible. On the basis of present indications the Gifford committee, on which several labor representatives hold membership, will serve as a clearing house for ideas and lead local relief agencies into action and along more or less co-ordinated lines.

### GIFFORD BACKS HOOVER POLICY

It is certain that Gifford would not have been appointed had he not found himself in agreement with the Hoover policy that relief must be local, with the federal government helping to organize it and stimulate it where necessary.

There is the possibility that the President hoped, by naming a man of Gifford's corporate standing, to draw from big interests and rich men the contributions for relief that up to now have been dramatically lacking.

Farm Board wheat may be used in relief work. If this is the case it will be sold to communities or community agencies at low cost or will be given outright by congressional grant. There will, it seems, be a flood of propaganda on how to prepare wheat in the home for use. Already this is under way.

### NO WORD ON EMPLOYMENT

Reports from 25,000 local organizations as to the probable relief needs are being compiled and analyzed in Washington and the Gifford committee is getting a picture of the winter's task.

But nowhere in the whole relief agency picture is there a word said about more employment, the one real solution to the problem of unemployment.

The burden of unemployment is being thrown mostly on the already burdened shoulders of those who themselves verge on unemployment. The volunteer agencies of relief and the community governments are being called upon to care for the army thrown aside by industry. Very few are leveling any accusing finger at industry for having created this jobless army after an era of enormous profit-making and downright looting. The nation rallies to throw the burden on the civic and political organizations of America, while the industrial organizations can "stop-loss" their operations by the simple expedient of folding their arms, figuratively, or closing their doors actually.

### INDUSTRY COLD TO LABOR PLAN

The American Federation of Labor program of at once inaugurating the six-hour day and the five-day week, with maintained or raised wages, is not being received with howls of glee by indus-

try. Pretty much it will be a case of "the poor caring for the poorer" this winter, unless there is a radical change of direction within the next few weeks. That seems unlikely, but it is not impossible. The shorter work-day and week movement may gain an impetus beyond all expectations.

### DECISION ON POWER RATES

In a decision just published the California Railroad Commission denied an application of the Modesto Irrigation District that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company be compelled to withdraw its electric power service from that district, and thus cease from competing with the district in power service.

In the same decision the Railroad Commission denied applications by the Modesto Irrigation District and twenty-three separate cities and irrigation districts, asking that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company be ordered to reduce electric rates in their respective localities to the lower rate schedules now in force in the Modesto Irrigation District.

The cities making this latter application were Oakland, Stockton, Fairfield, Fresno, Livermore, Orland, Oroville, Sunnyvale, Palo Alto, San Francisco, Tracy, South San Francisco, Merced, Antioch; irrigation districts were El Camino, Carmichael, East Contra Costa, Byron-Bethany, Consolidated, Anderson-Cottonwood, Glenn-Colusa, Dos Palos Drainage District, and Fresno Irrigation District.

The denial of the application of the Modesto

Irrigation District asking an order for the withdrawal of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company from the territory comprised in the irrigation district, and served with electric power by the district's own system, was based upon the finding by the Railroad Commission that such an order would violate the section of the Constitution forbidding the taking of private property without just compensation.

### TEAMSTERS' SECRETARY MURDERED

Timothy Lynch, secretary of the West Suburban Teamsters' Union, Chicago, was killed on his own doorstep by a volley of shotgun slugs fired from a curtained automobile containing several men who drove past his home in Maywood. Lynch was 60 years old. A group of racketeers has been attempting to supplant Lynch's union with one of their own, it is said.

### SEASONAL GAINS WIPED OUT

A loss of over 3 per cent in the number at work in representative New York State factories in October more than wiped out the seasonal gain reported in September, according to a statement issued by Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins. The size of this drop exceeded any month to month loss recorded so far this year.

### NO IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPE

Trade and industry in Europe generally is still declining, according to reports made public by the Department of Commerce.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION URGED

Far-reaching recommendations concerning the policies and the activities of the federal government with regard to the education of the American people have been submitted to President Hoover by his National Advisory Committee on Education in its final report made public Monday last.

The greatest emphasis in the report is placed on conserving local autonomy and local responsibility by working, both in legislation and in administration, away from recent tendencies toward centralization in Washington of powers over the purposes and processes of education.

The principal recommendations contained in the report are as follows:

Emphasis is placed on conserving local autonomy and local responsibility in education.

Abandonment both of federal appropriations to the states for special forms of education of interest to special groups of people and the practice of requiring that federal appropriations be matched by the states.

A continuation of federal subventions to the states in support of education is indorsed, provided that each state is left free to use the money as state authorities consider to be to the best interest of the people of the state and without direction from Washington.

Among the recommendations for bettering the various educational services of the federal govern-

ment as set forth in the first section of ninety pages of the report, Part I, was the indorsement of a "federal headquarters for education" by a committee vote, 45 to 6.

In the second section of the report, Part I, the committee, by a vote of 38 to 11, indorsed the recommendation that such "headquarters" take the form of a Department of Education with a Secretary of Education at its head.

### MUSICIANS FACE LOCKOUT

William Goldman, general manager of the Stanley-Warner Company, Philadelphia, threatened to close the Mastbaum Theater and show the pictures at another theater unless the musicians' local union accepted Goldman's terms as to the number of musicians the theater should employ.

Last year the Mastbaum Theater employed eighty-five musicians. Goldman insisted on reducing the number to fifty. The union declined to accept the reduction, but offered to arbitrate the matter. Goldman said he preferred closing the theater to either arbitration or acceding to the union's desires without arbitration.

### NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

There are around 5,600,000 unemployed workers in the United States, according to figures made public by the Monthly Survey of Business of the American Federation of Labor.

## A NEEDED REFORM

Arthur L. Johnson, attorney and deputy in the division of labor statistics and law enforcement of the California Department of Industrial Relations, has written an open letter to Senators Hiram W. Johnson and Samuel M. Shortridge in which he appeals for assistance in securing an adequate law to protect laborers who are unfortunate enough to work for contractors doing federal public work who are unable to pay their wage claims. So many cases of grave injustice have come up lately, he says, that the situation can no longer be ignored and he sincerely trusts that a bill to correct the defects in the present law can be drafted before the coming session of Congress and, with the co-operation of the President of the United States and all Senators and Congressmen interested in the welfare of our laboring population, enacted into law before many months have passed.

Mr. Johnson says in his letter:

"The present federal law on the subject, the so-called federal labor and material bond law on public works, adopted in 1894 and amended in 1905, the title of which states that it is an act 'for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works,' affords little, if any, protection to laborers and material men. In its practical operation it is an act to protect the United States government in the matter of delay in the completion of public improvements and the bond furnished under it is merely a completion bond. If a contractor defaults the federal government comes in for a \$50 to \$150 per day penalty and, if the full amount of the bond is not exhausted by this claim of the government, laborers and material men may get a small pro rata on their claims, provided they wait until one year after completion of the improvement and institute expensive law suits in the federal court. The labor claimants cannot sue for six months after completion and the bonding companies under the present wording of the law will not pay the claims without suit even after the six months period expires, as they state that they have no assurance that additional claims will not be presented in the next six months which they will have to pay even if the full penalty of the bond is exhausted, as they will be making voluntary payment if they pay without suit. If suit is brought by one claimant all the others have to hire attorneys and interplead, which means that there may be as many attorneys in such a case as there are claimants. Notice must, under the law, be served on all known claimants and be published three months before the year is up, which automatically bars settlement within the year. The cost of serving all claimants and publishing the notice is prohibitive and an ordinary claimant will waive his claim rather than incur all this expense and loss of time. The net result is that whether suit is brought or not all claimants have to wait until one year after completion before they are actually paid, provided, of course, that there is anything left with which to pay them after the federal government collects its penalty.

"The only way suit can be avoided is to have the bonding company guarantee in writing that it will pay the claims after the statutory period of one year runs. This procedure has been resorted to in some cases but, of course, means that the claimants have to wait until one year after completion for their money. Is this not making a farce out of our laws? Is it fair to the poor wage earners with families to support who need their wages when they are left stranded, not a year or two later?"

To bear out his statements Mr. Johnson recites at length several instances in which grave injus-

tices have been suffered by workmen, involving real hardships and suffering to the families of the workers. He says that "all that is needed is a little change in the law so as to make the bonding company liable for labor claims immediately upon the default of the contractor and to provide in a separate act for a completion or performance bond on behalf of the federal government so that Uncle Sam will not be put in the position of reaching down into the pockets of needy laborers for money with which to pay for his mistakes in awarding contracts to irresponsible contractors."

## ONE UNION'S BURDEN

By JOSEPH A. WISE

With a view of making further provision to care for the 1800 unemployed union printers of Chicago, the 5500 members of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 have voted by referendum to establish the five-day week on the daily newspapers of that city for the period between November 9 and March 1.

The 800 members holding six-day situations on the daily newspapers will lay off one day each week and give the day's work to a substitute. The out-of-work assessment of 5 per cent on wages earned, which has been in effect for some time, will continue. Members working one day or less in any one week will continue to draw out-of-work benefits. Recently single men have been receiving \$6 weekly and married men \$9.

### 1000 Get Out-of-Work Checks

There are 1800 registered on the out-of-work rolls, of whom more than 1000 have been receiving checks weekly, indicating that 800 manage from time to time to obtain two or more days' work in a week.

The new rule on the daily newspapers will lighten the burden on the funds and permit a larger amount to be paid to the recipients weekly. A few months ago married men were paid \$15 a week and single men \$12, but the increase in the number of unemployed forced a cut in the amount paid.

### Work of No. 16 For Idle Cited

William J. Hedger, president of No. 16, has mailed copies of an illuminating circular letter to chairmen of all shops in the jurisdiction, as follows:

"In view of the fact that there is a widespread movement to secure funds for many thousands of destitute citizens, it may not be out of place to direct the attention of members of No. 16 to a few pertinent facts bearing on this important topic.

"During the last fifteen months No. 16 has collected and disbursed in out-of-work benefits the sum of \$500,000. In addition to this No. 16 has paid out in the same fifteen-month period in sick benefits, death benefits, hospital expenses and local pensions the sum of \$321,055.90, making a total expenditure for the foregoing purposes of \$821,055.90. This vast sum was collected and disbursed with an administrative expense of less than 1.5 per cent of the total amount collected.

### Union Cares for Own

"With all this in mind, it may not be presumptuous to suggest to the various agencies for whom collections are being made that until such time as it can be shown there are other organizations, either social, political or religious, doing more than Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, the members of No. 16 can feel justified in continuing to care for their own."

In explanation of President Hedger's letter it should be stated that efforts have been made by charity organizations to obtain subscriptions from members of Typographical Union No. 16 and from union employing printers. Last winter members of various Chicago labor unions who made application for relief to charity organizations were rebuffed with the curt advice, "Go to your union!"

## TAX THE PROFITEERS!

"AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST"

How to get the funds for the relief of those upon whom this depression has fallen with cruel force is the question that will be continually raised during the coming winter. In addition, the constantly declining income of the federal government has been the occasion for reducing services of the United States government which we can ill afford to lose at the present time.

The American Federation of Labor feels that the burden of paying for the present government should be met not by borrowing, but by taxing those most able to bear the costs. Those most able to pay additional taxes are those most responsible for present economic conditions.

Income tax reports indicate that those with large incomes have been growing richer. In 1928 the amount of income received by those with incomes over \$100,000 was over three times as great as the amount received in 1917, the year of highest war profits. In 1928 the amount of income of those receiving \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 or over was three times the amount received in 1917. On the other hand, within the same interval the incomes of those receiving \$5000 had little more than doubled. Also, between 1925 and 1929, the proportion of the total investment income going to those with incomes less than \$10,000 dropped from 35 to 26 per cent, while the proportion going to those with incomes over \$100,000 rose from 21 to 33 per cent.

While the incomes in the higher brackets were increased, their tax burdens were lifted until today the income tax of the citizen with an income of \$100,000 has dwindled to about one-third of what it was in 1918; the income tax of citizens with an income in excess of \$1,000,000 is 31 per cent of what it was in 1918.

Labor believes the income tax is a most equitable method. We believe it should be so graduated that the costs of government expenditures for social welfare are equitably distributed among all citizens.

We believe the field of corporation incomes and excess profits should be explored to find sources of national income and to recover excessive revenues that should have been more equitably distributed in division of income.

We believe that estate taxes could justly be a source of greater revenues. In 1926 the exemption on estates was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000, while rates were reduced so that they ranged from 1 per cent in the lowest brackets to 20 per cent in the highest. In 1917 the exemption was \$50,000 and the rates ranged from 2 to 25 per cent. A survey of national wealth and incomes made by the Federal Trade Commission showed that of 43,512 estates probated, 950 were valued at over \$100,000, but their value was greater than all estates under \$100,000.

We believe that we can justly exact greater revenues from inheritance taxes and supplement higher rates by a gift tax that would prevent evasion of the estate tax.

The present emergency almost equals that of the World War. Those with incomes should be willing to bear this.

## BUT THOSE UNIFORMS!

Gorgeously attired doormen at the three de luxe motion picture houses in Washington, D. C., average only \$23 apiece in pay for 54 hours' work each week, a survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, reveals. In five other downtown theaters the pay for doormen is even less, averaging \$21.15. Ushers in the de luxe houses average \$17.18 a week for full time, while in the other houses they receive \$15.81.

## BRITAIN'S LAND TAX

In 1881 a man from San Francisco addressed large audiences in crowded halls in most of the large cities of England and Scotland. He preached what was at that time a strange doctrine—that the value of land was the creation of the people as a whole, and that in equity this publicly created fund should be drawn on for public expenses. He went further, and claimed that the basic cause of poverty, of unemployment, and of recurring business depressions was the failure to recognize that all land values belonged of right not to the individual, but to the people. A gifted Scottish large landowner and scientist, the Duke of Argyle, branded this man as "the greatest preacher of unrighteousness the world has ever seen," and also dubbed him "The Prophet of San Francisco." This "prophet" had just written a book, "Progress and Poverty," which within a few years attained a circulation second only to the Bible and was translated into nearly every European language.

After fifty years a responsible British government and the "Mother of Parliaments" have both repudiated the Duke of Argyle and justified the Prophet of San Francisco.

The land tax provisions of the 1931 budget, with some amendments, have passed a third reading in the House of Commons, and as the House of Lords has no jurisdiction over revenue measures the act is now a law. The tax is exceedingly small, only a penny in the pound, or a little less than half of 1 per cent, on the capital value of land; but the important thing is that the lands of Britain are to be appraised by machinery set up by the national government, and that it is fully expected the tax will be increased by succeeding progressive governments, and that permission will be given local rating districts to levy on the same value for local purposes. Considering the narrow margin of votes the Labor government relied on for its continued existence, the majority for its land tax proposals may reasonably be called "substantial"—274 to 222.

In reading the concluding speech of Britain's sturdy Yorkshireman, Philip Snowden, then chancellor of the exchequer, it is quite clear that in his mind at least there is no thought of this land tax bill merely used as another means of raising revenue for a depleted treasury. "It is the first real attack upon the land monopoly of the country," he said, and concluded his speech with these history making words:

"I hope more courageous parliaments will in the future deal with this problem more drastically than we have done. The principle underlying this bill is to assert the right of the community to the ownership of the land. This is only the first step in the reform of our land system. The effect of that system has been to place a burden on industry of hundreds of millions a year. It has crowded our people into pestilential slums and it has driven hundreds of thousands from the land into the towns to compete with our town workers, with the result that wages have been depressed and unemployment has been increased.

"I commend the bill to the House of Commons not only upon its financial proposals but also upon its land proposals. I think that when they come into operation their social and economic effect will be seen, but it is only the first step.

"I believe we have begun a far-reaching reform which some day will liberate the land for the people and abolish once and for all the tyranny under which the people of this country have suffered."

It was inevitable that a tax proposal with such potential possibilities for removal of the thousand-year-old vested interests of the landholding aristocracy should not be passed without tremendous

opposition and efforts in every way, by amendment or otherwise, to emasculate its drastic provisions. As a matter of political necessity, especially in view of the adverse votes of apostate Liberals who went back on their party pledges in favor of land taxation, several amendments were permitted reluctantly by the chancellor, which it would take too much space to explain in detail, but none of which took away the main principle of the bill—to appraise the lands of England and subject them to tax. Church property devoted to educational and recreation purposes were exempted alike from both appraisal and tax; the cultivation value of agricultural lands actually set to crops is exempted, and at the insistence of the Liberals a complicated amendment was accepted allowing credit to income tax payers of a certain proportion of the receipts from land subject otherwise to the tax.

Democracy moves slowly in the direction of justice in conservative England, but seldom does it give up a new liberty acquired or another advance towards the goal of justice, and we doubt not that a beacon has been lighted that will be carried on until labor and industry are freed from the devastating effect of a system founded in tyranny and continued only because of the ignorance of the masses to see in which direction their redemption lies.—David Woodhead in "Tax Facts."

## PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF

A resolution asking that Congress be urged to approve the \$5,000,000,000 prosperity loan advocated by William Randolph Hearst and indorsed by members of both branches of the national legislative body was introduced in the extraordinary session of the Pennsylvania Legislature by Representative M. A. Musmanno of Pittsburgh last Monday, according to a dispatch from Harrisburg.

The legislature received nineteen bills covering Governor Pinchot's program for unemployment relief and enabling the state and local communities to raise a total of \$136,000,000.

To meet the extraordinary expenses the bills provide for a bond issue, an emergency tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline, an impost on cigarettes at the rate of one cent for ten, and a levy of three cents a square foot on billboards, together with a license fee of \$100 assessed against agencies dealing in outdoor advertising.

## SKILLED LABORERS FOR RUSSIA

The Vienna press reports that as a consequence of the rapidly developing industrial program in Russia trained metal workers from Austria are being sought by Russia for employment in the recently-constructed factories. It is said that the Russian factories are prepared to give work to five thousand Austrian unemployed.

## "FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR  
SWEATERS  
SUSPENDERS  
GARTERS  
UNDERWEAR  
HOSE  
GLOVES

**Eagleson & Co.**

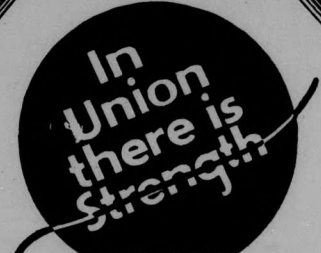
736 Market Street 1118 Market Street  
140 Kearny Street  
[Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno & Los Angeles]

W. D. Fennimore L. H. Rewig A. R. Fennimore



Prices  
Reasonable  
Eyes Tested  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET..... } SAN FRANCISCO  
181 POST STREET..... }  
1619 Broadway..... Oakland  
2106 Shattuck Avenue..... Berkeley  
We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons



FINEST TOBACCOS PLUS  
ORGANIZED SKILL  
**CLOWN**  
CIGARETTES  
UNION MADE

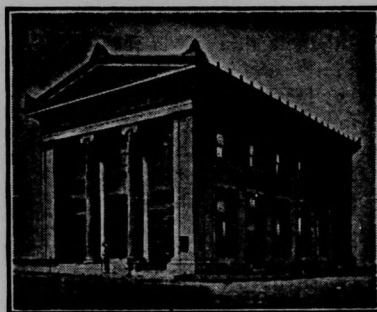
## DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

The First Bank in the  
Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

## SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day  
THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages, and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

## THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Mission Branch

Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

# LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council  
 Telephone Market 0056  
 Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street  
 CHAS. A. DERRY  
 Editor and Manager



## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1931

## FREEDOM IS A BY-WORD

The high-handed attempt to squelch freedom of speech and action by the Kentucky grand jury charging Theodore Dreiser and others with conspiring "to commit criminal syndicalism" should awaken in the mind of every American the thought of the danger to which the cherished rights of citizens are exposed. Given a venal judge and a subservient grand jury and prosecutor, there is reason to be apprehensive of our vaunted American freedom.

An outrage such as has occurred in the Kentucky coal region, where chaos has reigned for months because of official tyranny, usually has beneficial results, and Dreiser and his associates may be glad of the opportunity to be the means of revealing to the country the rotten conditions brought into existence by the coal barons. Instead of trying to avoid extradition they should welcome trial and bring matters to a head. They have shown interest and sympathy with the down-trodden miners; let them carry on the fight to the end.

The San Francisco "Chronicle," while disclaiming the attitude of "bearing a torch" for Dreiser, says:

"Granting that enthusiasts, possibly even Dreiser and Dos Passos and their allies, can be a nuisance, still they cannot do much harm if there is nothing to find in the coal fields but justice and fair play. When the barons turn to either czaristic or bolshevistic methods—they are the same—they play directly into the hands of the radicals."

## THANKSGIVING DAY

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day, set aside by proclamation of the President of the United States as an occasion on which to express the gratitude of the people to Almighty God for blessings conferred on His children during the past year.

To many unfortunate ones throughout the country the thoughts inspired by the observance of this festival will be compounded of bitterness and rebellion. How, they will ask, can one be thankful when want and distress pervade the land? And at first glance it does seem something of an anomaly.

Yet when it is observed that this is a land of plenty, that harvests have been generous, that nature has been kind, that barns and warehouses are filled with commodities prepared for man's necessities and comfort, that flocks and herds have added their increase and that natural resources of the land which is the United States are practically unimpaired in spite of the immense drafts made on them, it seems that Providence has been extremely beneficent to this favored country. Com-

pared with many portions of the world the United States is indeed fortunate.

That there is want and suffering may be laid to man's fallibility. Civilization has failed to conform to conditions created by modern thought and invention. A topsy-turvy condition has been created by which the prosperous become more prosperous and the men and women dependent on their toil for sustenance are being impoverished by the very abundance which they create. The situation calls for profound study to bring about a proper readjustment; and the one thing that must be emphasized is that labor must become better organized and work in harmony to bring about better distribution of the world's wealth and opportunities.

And one of the things to be thankful for is that the great heart of the people, rich and poor, has been awakened to the cries of distress as never before, and the best minds of the country and the hearty co-operation of all have been enlisted in the effort to minimize distress and suffering.

## DOSED WITH OWN MEDICINE

The Communist International at Moscow furnished \$3000 to launch the Communist party of Canada, but after 1922 no further cash assistance was given, Moscow holding the movement should be self-supporting. At first there were two parties—one known as the "A" party, which gave all the appearance of being a legitimate organization; the other was the "Z" party, which carried on the illegal work of the Communist International.

This was the testimony of Sergeant John Leopold of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the trial of nine officials of the Communist party, who were charged with being members of an illegal organization having as its object "the overthrow of existing institutions and social organizations in the country by the application of violence and force."

Leopold said that, under police instructions, he had joined the Communist party under the name of E. W. Esselwain and for nine years acted as secretary of the branch in Regina, Saskatchewan, and attended various conventions.

This seems to have been a reversal of communist tactics of "boring from within" the labor unions. Without approving of the ethics of Sergeant Leopold, one can but recognize the justice of the reversal of the tactics with which the reds have created so much disturbance in labor circles.

## REACTIONARIES IN THE SADDLE

Pessimists among the chroniclers of the world's doings in recent months have been calling attention to the gradual accession of power by reactionaries in the chancellorships of Europe. They point to Mussolini's impregnable position in Italy, to the recent prolonged dictatorship in Spain, the despotisms in the Balkans and Russia, and the recent return to Toryism in England and the revival of the orders in council of war times in Britain.

And now the difficulties of Chancellor Bruening's government in Germany have been added to by the success of Hitlerism in the state of Hesse. Unofficial returns from Last Sunday's election give the Hitlerites 300,000 of the 800,000 votes cast, with the election of twenty-seven of their candidates for seats in the Hessian Diet, where formerly they held none. They are now the strongest party in the Diet. The Social Democrats, formerly the leading party, lost nine of their twenty-four seats and the Communists added six seats to the four already held, gaining at the expense of the Social Democrats.

The only importance of the Hessian election seems to be to show the increasing power of the reactionaries. The war to "make the world safe for democracy" seems to have had the opposite effect.

## HAS NO USE FOR QUITTERS

That outstanding figure in the ranks of militant trade unionists, H. H. Broach, president of the International Electrical Workers and Operators, has no patience with "quitters," as is evidenced by the following taken from his delightfully frank "Comment" in the official magazine of his organization:

"A fellow in Atlanta deserted. He wrote us trying to excuse his action. He was told: 'Nothing you say—no apologies you make—no explanation you give—can justify your quitting. He who deserts his country in war is considered a traitor. He who deserts or betrays his fellows is worse. A coward won't fight. He always has excuses. He lies, cheats—and runs. Unions were not built by cowards, whiners or weaklings.'"

Elsewhere in this issue of the Labor Clarion appears a resume of a letter to the California Senators calling their attention to a grave abuse which has grown up with reference to the claims of workmen on government contracts. It is from the pen of Arthur Johnson of the State Department of Industrial Relations. In asking the assistance of the Senators to co-operate in having remedial legislation enacted on this subject and calling attention to the grave injustice inflicted on unfortunate workmen he has rendered a service to the state and to humanity. Surely there can be no excuse for delay in bringing about a correction of the evil.

Usury bringeth the treasure of the realm or state into a few hands.—Francis Bacon.

## HENDERSON AND MACDONALD

(Alberta "Labor News")

Somehow I don't feel any sadness over Henderson and his colleagues who went down in the election. They went down fighting against the old enemy. They were at the head of their own army. Snowden said they ran away. That statement wasn't fair or truthful. They didn't run away. They fought. They went down fighting. It may have been a hopeless battle from the start. It may have been an unwise battle. But they didn't run away. They didn't run away from the Labor party. They didn't run away from the unemployed. They didn't run away from the millions of underpaid and underfed "lower classes" of Britain. And although Henderson was himself defeated and the party he led was almost wiped out, I can't feel sorry for "Uncle Arthur." I feel much sorrier for MacDonald. Henderson has no reason to feel unhappy about his own part in the election. He fought a good fight. He was fighting for and with the movement which had made him and which he had helped to make. His face was toward his party's enemies, the enemies which he and MacDonald had fought together in the days gone by. It was the same old enemy, notwithstanding the fact that a former Socialist colleague was now leading its attack. \* \* \*

British politics provides the most interesting political situations in the world. Suppose Ramsay MacDonald had died in 1918. He would have gone down in history as a horrible example of lack of patriotism in a national crisis. The people of Britain were calling for his blood. Their attitude was expressed in the clamor of the unspeakable Bottomley, who would have had him thrown into the sea. He was hated from Land's End to John o' Groat. And now—how different is the picture! MacDonald is a national hero, the luster of whose words and deeds is almost blinding to the eyes of the British voter. If death were to take him tomorrow his name would be listed with the greatest of the great among British statesmen, the light of his memory not dimmed at all by any that have gone before. Could any country but Britain have provided the setting for a career like MacDonald's?

## COMMENT ON THE NEWS

According to Charles M. Wollenberg, who has charge of relief measures in San Francisco, more than 20,000 unemployed men arrived in California in October, and "the indications are that between 120,000 and 150,000 unemployed will come to California this winter, and we have a serious condition to meet." Wollenberg said the number of men being fed daily at the San Francisco soup kitchen increased 800 last week, making a total fed of 7500. "San Francisco is feeding these men while Los Angeles is railroading them out of town," he said. Those Californians who have been urging President Hoover's plan for dealing with distress caused by unemployment locally should have their eyes opened by this statement. Naturally indigent workers flock to the Coast because of its mild winter climate, and the larger cities have to bear the brunt of relief measures. As these indigents come from many states, does it not appear that the most equitable manner of dealing with the problem of relief is through the federal government?

\* \* \* \*

Man is so constituted that the hard luck stories of others, especially if reiterated and he is none too prosperous himself, are painful and have a depressing influence. At least that is what is to be inferred from a story from Spokane, Wash., to the effect that the broadcasts of President Hoover's national committee on unemployment have been discontinued on request of a bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, which says that "they tend to retard rather than to aid a return to normal conditions." But why should the Spokane merchants aim to take example from the ostrich? They are bound to hear what is going on anyway, and they can not escape their share of responsibility.

\* \* \* \*

James Hamilton Lewis, the picturesque senator from Illinois, has not been more or less in politics for forty years without acquiring some of the attributes of the politician. Recently he was informed that Mayor Cermak of Chicago had told New York reporters that Lewis, because of the consistent fight he had made against prohibition, was the strongest man the Democrats could name for President. "I appreciate the constantly expressed indorsement of me by Mayor Cermak," said the Senator, "but many Americans are more concerned over the source of their next meal than what they shall have to drink. It is more urgent, at once to consider for the people places of shelter for their families this winter than for a place to enjoy a beverage."

\* \* \* \*

A facetious writer for International Labor News Service, in commenting on the fact that the head of Chicago's "Secret Six" has suggested to the sheriff of Cook County that the railroads and thoroughfares leading to Chicago be patrolled and that homeless and destitute travelers be prevented from entering the city, sets forth a counter-proposal. He suggests that the "Secret Six Thousand" order and direct "that all operatives in Southern and Pacific Coast winter resorts shall lend all possible assistance to local police authorities toward deporting Chicago millionaires, society leaders and politicians who may attempt to escape the rigorous climate of Chicago during the winter."

\* \* \* \*

Announcement by the President's Unemployment Commission to the effect that the American Bakers' Association would donate bread to the Chicago relief agencies brought the following response from the secretary of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union: "I can not see where any one should claim any particular

credit for making donations of stale bread to the needy. One large non-union baking concern in Chicago has been burning \$2000 worth of stale bread each week. This is bread that has been returned to the bakery from the retailer on the day following its production. It is still edible and it is just as well that it be given to the hungry. It is the custom to let such bread dry and then burn it. It is a strange commentary on our system of production and distribution, however, that by feeding this huge quantity of stale bread to the destitute the unemployment situation among the bakers is made more acute. If fresh bread were fed to the destitute then more bakers would be employed to bake it."

\* \* \* \*

The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs believes that the growing tendency to relegate men and women to the scrap heap at an ever lowering age level is neither practical nor economical, and in co-operation with the Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries is conducting a search for the woman still actively on the job who has the longest record of service. A prize of \$35 is offered to the local Business and Professional Women's Club that finds the woman and sends in a biographical sketch of her. It is the conviction of those interested that "years do not necessarily handicap business success." Another purpose of the contest is to find out what protection American business affords long-time employees in contrast to the old age insurance and pension systems which are spreading so rapidly in Europe, largely with the aid of governments.

\* \* \* \*

At last one constructive move has come out of the discussion of the remedy for unemployment. President Hoover has announced that he will ask Congress to establish a system of home loan discount banks to relieve institutions dealing in these securities and to open the way for a revival of home building. By this move he expects a new attack to be made on unemployment, which he considers is due in "a considerable part to stagnation in residential construction." An initial capitalization of \$150,000,000 for the new banking system was suggested. With this base he is confident that more than \$1,800,000,000 for home building could be financed.

\* \* \* \*

Charles F. Hohmann, corresponding secretary of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, says: "Every cloud has a silver lining, however. For example, there is the Bradford Baking Company of Los Angeles, Calif., which instead of laying off men has put its rather large force on a five-day week basis without any cut in the union wage scale. It gives us more than ordinary pleasure and satisfaction to be able to make public the humane attitude of the Bradford Company, with which we have had the most pleasant contractual relations for many years."

\* \* \* \*

The United States employment service sees signs of an upward turn in business in the fact that there is increased employment in the coal mining industry and among boot and shoe workers. Many silk mills show increased employment and an upward trend is shown in cigar and cigarette factories. Albert H. Wiggin, the banker, and Alfred P. Sloan Jr. of General Motors, appearing before a Senate committee, admitted that the signs of a business upturn heartened them.

\* \* \* \*

A moral depression worse than that which immediately followed the World War is expected to hit those nations that are economically unbalanced, according to some speculative opinions of members of the Cincinnati Social Hygiene Society.

Buy union-made goods. Employ union men.

## CHERRY TREE

Queer thing how the "authorities" and "teachers" and all the upper crust, so-called, etc., waste so much breath telling the people what they ought to want.

A great many have been trying to tell labor that beer isn't a really big issue. Beer, as such and per se, may not be. But that for which beer stands is a whale of a big issue.

A few days ago we saw the headline, "Thousands in March for Beer." Just a few days later we read that wet candidates for Congress had been uniformly successful. The people seem to think there is something to this beer issue, regardless of the ideas of Mrs. Boole, Bishop Cannon and the etceteras.

\* \* \*

Let us give a cheer for another victory, though we be a week or ten days late in the giving.

There was David Baird, who climbed into the United States Senate from New Jersey. Came the Parker issue—the yellow dog contract issue. Edward F. McGrady, American Federation of Labor legislative representative, went hunting for Baird, among others. After long days he found Baird, in the cloakroom, dodging. Baird finally said he was for Parker.

New Jersey labor decided that if Baird was for Parker New Jersey labor was for somebody else. So it elected Moore as Governor.

Not a pro-Parker Senator has yet been re-elected to the Senate or elected to anything else. Chalk that down.

\* \* \*

Good news seems to be coming from here and there. While a good deal of it is from "there"—a place not easily pinned down—much of it is near enough to be located and analyzed. There are bright spots through the haze of gloom.

Of course the safest forecast that ever was issued was the one that "It can't last forever; nothing does." It isn't over yet, by many a hungry mouth, but the break seems to have come. Honestly, that is a fact. It is the best news the human race has had in a long time.

\* \* \*

Read Roy Dickinson's magnificent new book, "Wages and Wealth," just issued by the Princeton University Press.

Dickinson has socked the wage-cut idea right in the eye. He writes as a man hunting truth and he pours it forth, having found it in great chunks.

Associate editor of "Printers' Ink," here's a man who for years had tried to tell advertising men and merchants that purchasing power was the water on their wheel; he has gone digging for proofs and found 'em.

Go, buy this book by the dozen and give 'em to others. Give 'em to your banker, the school teacher, the daily newspaper editor and to other union men.

\* \* \*

In the biggest boom year twenty-six men raked in over five million dollars each and 522 got over a million apiece.

Wouldn't it have made some difference if those enormous excesses had gone into wages?

Ninety per cent of American commodity production is consumed in the United States. With proper balance we would never need worry about export trade to keep us going.

Isn't it time for America to get down to business and work out a balance that will make another depression impossible? It can be done!

Laws and institutions are constantly tending to gravitate. Like clocks, they must be occasionally cleansed, wound up, and set to true time.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## BLOW AT FREE SPEECH

Theodore Dreiser, the noted writer, and nine of his associates in an inquiry into conditions among striking Kentucky coal miners were accused in a grand jury indictment Monday at Middlesboro, Ky., of violating the state's criminal syndicalism law. The action was taken in Bell Circuit Court against Dreiser and John Dos Passos, New York authors; George Maurer, representative of the International Labor Defense, and seven others. Conviction under the statute carries a maximum penalty of twenty-one years' imprisonment or a fine of not to exceed \$10,000 or both.

Dreiser and his national committee for the defense of political prisoners went to the coal fields of Southeastern Kentucky November 5. Their purpose, Dreiser said, was to investigate a "reign of terror" in the coal fields and to conduct "free speech" tests.

They held investigation meetings in Harlan and Bell counties, visited miners' homes in the coal camps and conducted mass meetings.

The indictment, the second in which Dreiser was made a party, charged that Dreiser and his associates unlawfully banded together "to commit criminal syndicalism and to promulgate a reign of terror" in the coal fields.

It charged further that Dreiser's group had suggested disorders and resistance to the government of the United States and of Kentucky.

Commonwealth's Attorney W. A. Brock, who has jurisdiction in Harlan and Bell counties, said he would act immediately for the return of all those indicted for trial in Bell county.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Addressing the annual meeting of the Missouri Vocational Association in St. Louis recently, Perry W. Reeves, labor member of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, said that vocational education is of primary interest to two groups—the employer and the worker. "The employer," he said, "is interested in vocational education because it provides him with properly trained and qualified employees, and the worker because it equips him to secure the maximum return from his labor. Only when the educator, the employer, and the worker are represented in the formulating of a vocational training program will the best results be obtained. The educator knows how to teach but not what to teach. Those engaged in the occupation, both employers and employees, know what ought to be taught but not how to teach it; moreover, those engaged in the occupations know how to locate competent teachers in different occupational fields, the character and number of jobs available in various occupations, and the character of equipment needed in training workers. Only where the combined knowledge of the three parties at interest is brought to bear in the vocational education program will it achieve maximum efficiency."

## TEACHERS SHOULD ORGANIZE

A letter favoring prohibition repeal cited by the "Birmingham Post" said, "Do not print my name." It was signed by a school teacher. This is a sample of the kind of muzzling to which school teachers are subject all over the country, says an International Labor News Service writer. Most of them dare not express any opinion contrary to that of the school authorities or the communities in which they teach. If they do, they speedily lose their jobs. Teachers will have little freedom of expression until they organize in unions strong enough to protect their rights. Until they do organize, they will be at the mercy of public prejudice and intolerance.

## MOPPING UP AFTER COMMUNISTS

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union recently adopted by referendum vote an assessment on every member of the organization to pay off a debt of \$143,000.

The debt, says "Justice," the official organ, dates back to 1926, when the Communists had called out the New York cloakmakers into a disastrous general strike which ended in defeat. The obligation contracted at that time amounted to nearly \$400,000, but the International has since paid off the major part of this debt. It owes the bank now \$143,000, and the State Banking Department, which is liquidating at present the affairs of this bank, demands immediate payment. The bond loan debt is three years old, contracted at the time the International had undertaken to rebuild the New York cloak and dress organizations ruined by the Communists. This debt amounts to \$140,000. The money raised by this bond loan was spent in organization activity and in the preparations for the general strikes of the cloakmaker locals in the summer of 1929 and of the dressmakers in the winter of 1930.

## TROUBLE AMICABLY ADJUSTED

The threatened rupture in the relations of the Moving Picture Operators' Union and the Fox West Coast Theaters, reported in these columns last week, was averted at the last moment by the two parties arriving at an agreement. No details were given to the public, but it is understood that the trouble originated in Kansas City over the insistence of the union that for the safety of the public the employment of two men on each shift in the projection booth of each theater is an absolute necessity. The claim was made by the union that "no matter what safety devices are put on the machines, or what method of projection is used to lessen the heat at the aperture plate, there is always sufficient heat there to quickly ignite the highly inflammable stock of which moving picture films are made."

## HOSPITAL BEDS FOR WOMEN VETERANS

There are now 192 hospital beds available for women veterans in government hospitals, according to advices received here by James K. Fisk, state adjutant of the American Legion, from the Veterans' Administration at Washington. In California these beds are located in hospitals at Livermore, San Fernando, and Palo Alto.

## TREATED AS A TRAITOR

By a vote of 75 to 5 the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen of Great Britain rejected the impassioned appeal of "Jim" Thomas, their former general secretary, for restoration of his pension rights, which were cancelled by the union when he joined the so-called Nationalist government's move for wage cuts and unemployment insurance reductions.

When Thomas followed Premier MacDonald into the wage-cutting Tory camp the railroad workers immediately ousted him from his position with the union and returned all of his contributions to the organization's pension fund, thus cancelling benefits of about \$2430 a year to which he would have been eligible in 1935.

Several committeemen recalled that Thomas, faced with the alternative of giving up a \$20,000-a-year government position or working-class principles which he had professed for years, had chosen to retain the former.

Thomas was exceedingly bitter after the committee's vote was announced. He left the hall wrathfully denouncing the "mentality" of the unionists.

**WE** clothe the entire family on "Cheerful Credit."

We welcome Credit Accounts of all men steadily employed or permanently located . . .

**Columbia Outfitting Co.**

Mission at 22nd Street

NOTE: We close every night in the week except Saturday

35 SIXTH ST.  
Cor Stevenson

1730 FILLMORE ST.  
Near Sutter

**THE LEADER DAIRY LUNCH, Inc.**

70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.  
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

**Quality First**

**UNITED STATES  
LAUNDRY**

**Telephone  
Market 1721**

**Finest Work on Shirts  
and Collars**

**BUY NOW—  
AND HOW!**

**THAT IS THE WAY TO  
RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT**

**PHONE MARKET 7070 AND  
OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL  
CALL TO GET YOUR ORDER**

**WALTER N.**

**BRUNT PRESS**

**111 Seventh Street  
PRINTING AND BADGES**

**EVERYTHING**

**FOR THE**

**HOME**

**EASY TERMS**

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
**BUNSTER & SAXE**  
1049 MARKET STREET

## GENERAL LABOR NEWS

Employment in the radio industry increased 15.1 per cent in September over that in August, and wages increased 2.7 per cent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announces.

Engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers on the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railroads have notified the managements that they will accept no wage cuts.

Officials of the American Woolen Company thereupon ordered the Assabet mills closed and gave instructions to have the machinery immediately transferred to other of the company's mills. The Assabet mills employed about 650 persons.

A proposal to have the City Council or the Mayor of Chicago issue a proclamation declaring Monday of each week a legal holiday for a period of 90 days in order to relieve the unemployment situation is being seriously considered.

The Mayor of London, Ontario, has recently announced a plan whereby the city offers to assist any person who has been a resident of London for one year to obtain employment on a farm. The purpose of this plan is to relieve urban unemployment.

Introduction of "canned" music in the motion picture theaters of Washington deprived 101 musicians of their jobs, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, reports. The report is based on a survey made by the Bureau in October, 1930.

Because the situation revealed by the registration of unemployed is much worse than a preliminary survey had indicated, the committee in charge of raising New York City's unemployment relief fund has announced that its goal would be \$18,000,000 instead of \$12,000,000.

A big union organization campaign has been opened in New York State, with mass meetings, radio addresses and other means of spreading labor's message being planned for thirty-three cities. The campaign is expected to be extended to neighboring states and ultimately it is hoped to make it a nation-wide drive.

More than two-thirds of the business heads of the nation believe that repeal or modification of the Volstead Act would help economic recovery. This was shown in a survey conducted by Bradstreet's and made public in that publication this week. The survey sought to bring out no opinion except as to the effect on the economic situation.

Eighteen girls employed by the Assabet mills at Maynard, Mass., owned by the American Woolen Company, refused to do work brought there from the company's mills in Lawrence, Mass., where a strike is in progress against a wage cut. Officials of the mills discharged the girls. At a union mass meeting the workers decided to stand by the discharged girls and voted not to accept Lawrence mill work in any department.

Edward W. Edwards, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York State, has been appointed spokesman of the allied printing trades unions in all public matters, succeeding Peter J. Brady, killed in an airplane accident in September. Edwards has been associated with the printing trades since he was 15 years old. At one time he was president of the Pressmen's Union, and has long been a member of New York Pressmen's Union No. 2.

Union workers in Tucson, Arizona, recently demonstrated what a wide-awake labor movement can do to defeat its enemies. When the Tucson "Citizen," an afternoon daily, kicked out its union printers for refusing to take a wage cut, organized workers rallied as one to the support of the print-

ers. Union men and women urged their friends to stop their subscriptions to the "Citizen" and committees visited the merchants, pointing out what union trade meant and how lower wages would reduce their business. These tactics proved quickly effective, in three days the "Citizen" losing many subscribers and advertising contracts. On the fourth day the "Citizen" gave in and took the printers back at the union scale. Labor had won a sweeping victory and again shown the value of organization.

## NURSES DOING THEIR BIT

Setting an example in methods of overcoming economic distress caused by unemployment, and at the same time performing a public service, the University of California Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association has just established a fund of \$1000 for nursing care of destitute patients at the University of California Hospital. The purpose of the fund is to offer employment to nurses who are in need of work and at the same time to furnish nursing service for dangerously sick patients who have not money enough to pay for such care.

## UNFAIR DAIRY PRODUCTS

Following is the text of a circular letter being sent out by the San Francisco Labor Council to all affiliated unions. The gallant fight of the Modesto Teamsters' Union merits the support of organized labor:

To Each Affiliated Union, Greeting:

The San Francisco Labor Council is in receipt of a communication from the Central Labor Council of Modesto, California, expressing the thanks and appreciation of Modesto trade unionists for the loyal support given the striking teamsters of their city in the long-drawn-out controversy with the Milk Producers' Association of Central California and their distributing agency, the Challenge Cream and Butter Association. This strike and boycott has been in effect for about a year and a half, and, thanks to the trade unionists of California, the boycott has been very successful, so that the unfair associations are resorting to many kinds of subterfuge in the disposal of their goods, in order to place them on the market.

As this is a most just boycott and must be won, there must be no let-up in our endeavors to establish decent working conditions and recognition of the Teamsters' Union, Local No. 386, of Modesto, to enable the strikers to establish collective bargaining in this employment; wherefore the Council hereby most earnestly requests and urges each union member in San Francisco to prosecute the boycott more vigorously than ever, and especially to guard against any misrepresentation that may be made by any local store or other concern, in order to induce him or her to use or purchase the products of above-named unfair associations.

When buying milk or butter products be sure that they have not been produced by the Milk Producers' Association of Central California, or been sold to the local dealer or restaurant by the Challenge Cream and Butter Association. By exercising care in the purchase of such goods, each member of organized labor in San Francisco can render most valuable aid in prosecuting the boycott and assist in bringing about a settlement of this controversy. Remember the brands that have been declared unfair:

Modesto butter, Challenge butter, Val-maid butter, MPA butter, Modesto milk, Banner milk, MPA powdered milk.

Again thanking you one and all for loyal and continued support, we are, fraternally,

DANIEL P. HAGGERTY, President;

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary;

San Francisco Labor Council.

November 16, 1931.

## UNFAIR CLEANERS AND DYERS

The following have been placed on the unfair list of the San Francisco Labor Council:

**Independent Cleaning & Dyeing Works**

1745 Howard Street

**Red Front Cleaning Stores**  
(Chain Store System)

Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union  
No. 17960

Retail Cleaners and Dyers' Union  
No. 18182

JACQUARD DAVENPORT BED  
\$77.50

**A Remarkably Well-Built Bed**  
for the small bungalow, flat or apartment. The quality of Jacquard and the construction is guaranteed the best money can buy for a moderate price.

**Eastern Outfitting Company**

1017 MARKET STREET, NEAR 6TH ST.

## The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906

**Clothing, Furnishings and Hats**  
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD

Specializing in  
Union-made Clothing and Furnishings

Telephone Market 0143

CAVANAUGH  
OVERALL SERVICE

340 Eleventh Street

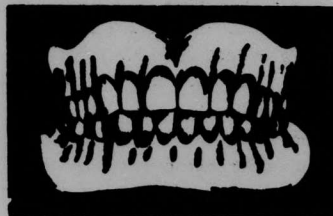
San Francisco

California

## UNION SHOP



LOOK FOR THIS SIGN WHEN HAVING  
WORK DONE ON YOUR CAR

Beautiful Set of Nature Tinted Teeth  
\$12.50 up

Gold or Porcelain Crowns.....\$5.00  
Painless Extracting.....\$1.00  
"If it hurts don't pay"

Bridgework.....\$5.00  
Gold Inlays.....\$5.00 up  
Fillings.....\$1.00 up

ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
Credit Given Gladly

**DR. J. C. CAMPBELL**

942 MARKET STREET

## RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

Joseph F. Kirby, 59, for years foreman of the "Leader," passed away Wednesday night at St. Francis Hospital, as the result of a paralytic stroke sustained about three weeks ago. He is survived by a widow and two sons. The remains are at McBrearty & McCormick's undertaking parlors. Funeral Saturday morning from St. James Church.

Charles R. Souther, 64 years of age and for many years a member of this union but not actively engaged at the trade, passed away last week in Alameda after a short illness. He was a native of Napa, and besides his widow, Mrs. Sarah L. Souther, is survived by a daughter, two sisters and one brother. Funeral services were held on Monday under the auspices of Parnassus Lodge No. 388, F. & A. M., of San Francisco.

J. R. Hillis, member of San Jose Union, who recently returned to California after an enjoyable visit in Australia, was a visitor at headquarters this week. During his stay in that country Mr. Hillis visited the principal cities. He states that there appears to be no depression in this country compared with conditions in Australia.

We are in receipt of a letter from Clara J. Canavan, a member of San Francisco Union who recently entered the Union Printers' Home, from which we quote: "Am well satisfied with the Home. Everything has been done for my comfort and care. Have a private room, for which I am very thankful. It is, indeed, a stupendous monument to all the printers of the United States, of which all printers may well be proud."

From the "Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin" we read that H. R. ("Dick") Shields has announced his candidacy for the position of International first vice-president at the election to be held next May. Mr. Shields represented Sacramento Union at the recent Boston convention.

According to "Editor & Publisher," Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 during the last fifteen months has paid out \$500,000 in out-of-work benefits and \$321,000 in sick and death relief, hospital expenses and pensions. This includes about 5500 newspaper and job printers. Chicago Union recently adopted a five-day week.

The Progressive Club will hold a meeting next Sunday, November 22, at 1:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. All members of the union are cordially invited to attend.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

The sympathy of the chapel is extended to H. ("Chubby") Hedges on the death of his mother, which occurred Tuesday morning at The Dalles, Ore. She had been ill for a long time. Hedges left for the north immediately.

We were honored by a visit from Harry Hammond, state printer, who dropped in to greet some of his old-time friends.

A good story is told on one of the boys. He went out to Tanforan. In one of the races there was a horse which our friend figured out to win and he put up five simoleons on the nag. However, something went wrong, as the horse stopped in the stretch. Our friend had forgotten to tell the steed he was betting on him.

Seeing that the lovers of dogs could not make a go of starting a kennel club, an attempt was made to get an orchestra going. So far, two of the boys have showed an inclination to sign up. "Red" Bender has promised to fill in the ukulele section, while G. Salon will twang on the banjo. There are several others who are in a receptive mood, so don't be surprised if we make a go of it.

We always thought that college football, at least, would be kept free from the taint of com-

mercialism, but, alas, we are doomed to disappointment. In a description of a game last week we came across the information that one of the teams "split a buck" play. Now if that had been done in the land o' heather it might have gotten by. But not here in this country. Kind of small finance, we call it.

We were let into a "family skeleton closet" this week when one of the gang informed us that while he was trying to earn a few honest dollars his "missus" was out at the race track getting rid of the mazooma faster than he was getting it.

Eddie M'Dougall showed up this week with a dark streak on his upper lip. He has been trying for a long while to raise a mustn'ttouch. He was quite proud of it till one of the gang said he had seen more hair on a piece of bacon.

### "Shopping News" Chapel Notes—By G. E. M. Jr.

A new "racket" has foisted itself on the craft, and members of the union are forewarned herewith. One of the members of the "Shopping News" organization was approached by a person who represented himself as a dyer, cleaner and presser of men's apparel. He stated business was slow, and to keep things going would make a cut rate on any work in his line. Accordingly he was given an expensive suit to clean and press, some expensive neckties to clean and press, and a few other pieces of wearing apparel. That was two weeks ago. To date no visible sign of said dyer, cleaner and presser has manifested itself. Clinton De Lacey, foreman of the stereotyping department, is now wearing his one and only suit and necktie to work, dinner, theater, football games, union meetings, etc.

The Thanksgiving dance and party given by the Dulfer-"Shopping News" Employees' Association last Saturday night went over the top in a big way. Besides being a joyful get-together it stirred up considerable interest in the meeting of the union the following day. Arthur Linkous was obligated as a journeyman member of No. 21 and the majority of the members of the chapel resolved at the party to go to the meeting the next day and lend their moral support to the new member. That's the spirit, boys; get behind those who follow in our footsteps, and also do yourselves a lot of good by going to the meetings regularly.

Reflecting for a moment on the discussion of overtime at the union meeting last Sunday: Chairmen in the job branch who find it difficult to keep their records clear and straight are invited to communicate with the chairman of this chapel, who will be glad to explain the simple method by which all overtime and days off are taken care of. In a nutshell, co-operation by the foreman, chairman and journeymen will assist materially in obviating any unnecessary hardship on anybody.

### RESCINDS PREVAILING WAGE

Rescinding action which approved a prevailing wage scale as submitted by organized labor and several veterans' organizations, the city council of San Diego has set a minimum daily wage scale of \$5 for work on the proposed El Capitan project, a \$4 a day minimum for work under the proposed unemployment relief issue and a graduated scale to be paid on a street improvement project.

Organized labor and veterans' organizations insisted that the council fix a \$5 daily minimum wage for men employed with funds from the proposed bond issue, but the council voted a \$4 minimum for the unemployed relief.

The council lobby was filled with representatives of union workers who urged maintenance of the scale previously adopted.

I maintain that by far the most tragic thing about war is not its immorality, nor its cruelty, but its manifest and colossal futility and imbecility. —Arthur Ponsonby.

## MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

This local has ninety-four members. There was a 70 per cent attendance at our November meeting, held on Sunday afternoon, the 15th. Considerable business was transacted, the meeting adjourning at an early hour. It is very gratifying to the officers of this local to note the active interest taken in the union's affairs by the large attendance at union meetings. Why many members, who are not really inconvenienced by attending union meetings, should adopt a "Let George do it" policy of not attending meetings and imagining they have fulfilled their obligations to the union by, grudgingly, many of them, paying what they mistakenly term "high dues" is just another of those human failings. It would be educational to some of them, no doubt, if they were obliged to work at the mailing trade without the protection of the union, as some of the few remaining "old boys" of this and other locals have done in the anything but "good old days"—at mailing at least. They would also learn what membership in the I. T. U. means.

C. K. Evans deposited a traveler from Chicago. George Spang drew a traveler and departed in his 1927 "Chev." for Boston.

The first question to be proposed by a rational being is not what is profitable, but what is right. We can never see the right clearly and fully but by making it our first concern.—William Ellery Channing.

JAS. H. REILLY JAS. H. REILLY, JR.  
**JAS. H. REILLY & CO.**  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Phone Mission 0141 29th and Dolores Streets  
MEMBER OF  
and  
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

Phone HEmlock 3760  
**Henry's Dairy Lunch**  
Food of Quality  
3036 Sixteenth Street San Francisco

**BENDER'S**  
THE FAMILY SHOE STORE  
UNION CLERKS UNION SHOES  
**FRANK O'BRIEN**  
Open Saturday Evening Until 9:30 O'Clock  
2412 MISSION STREET

**THE RECOGNIZED LABEL**  
IN RECOGNIZED CLOTHES  
**HERMAN, Your Union Tailor**  
1104 MARKET STREET

## PROGRESSIVE CLUB MEETING

To Make Plans for  
the 1932 Campaign

**LABOR TEMPLE**  
16th and Capp Streets

**SUNDAY, NOV. 22**

AT 1:30 IN THE AFTERNOON

All Members of Typographical Union Are Invited

C. K. COUSE, Pres.

H. J. BENZ, Sec.

## CHEST "OVER THE TOP"

The Community Chest went "over the top" Wednesday, soaring over its goal of \$2,500,000 to a total of \$2,635,633, it was announced by Newton W. Stern, chairman of the campaign committee of the Chest, at the report luncheon at noon on Wednesday. This is a record of 105.4 per cent.

Success of the record campaign of mercy was greeted with prolonged cheering for the city's generosity. People of all classes made possible the swift success of the drive. While employees of industrial and business organizations were over-subscribing their quotas, more than \$100,000 arrived from wealthy donors solicited by the central committee under James B. Smith.

William H. Crocker, president of the Community Chest, said: "In behalf of the members of the board of directors of the Chest and the 6000 men and women of San Francisco who give of their time and effort every year in support of the Chest and its work, I can only offer as its president a simple 'We thank you' to all who gave so generously. We shall continue to be jealous of the trust you have imposed upon us in the giving."

Newton W. Stern said: "In behalf of the benefactors and beneficiaries of the Chest fund I extend to the workers who made it possible, to the press, and to all who participated, heartfelt thanks and appreciation. In money, the result is more than \$2,635,000. In fact, the result is a fed, clothed and housed San Francisco, a happier and healthier San Francisco, a prouder and more courageous San Francisco throughout the coming year. And that is worth the effort because this is America, and this is San Francisco."

## PRESIDENT GREEN AND SECESSION

President Green of the American Federation of Labor last week carried the battle over federal employee secession direct to officers of local unions in Washington, D. C. A meeting of officers of the various locals of the Federal Employees' Union was held in the executive council room of the American Federation of Labor building. National officers of the Federal Employees were not invited. President Green discussed the proposal of the national officers that the Federal Employees' Union sever its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, laying before them his analysis of the meaning of secession.

## MAYOR WALKER IN MOONEY APPEAL

Dispatches from New York Wednesday stated that Mayor Walker of that city had decided to come to California to make a personal appeal to Governor Rolph in behalf of the application of Tom Mooney for pardon. The decision of Mayor Walker was in response to a pathetic appeal from the mother of Mooney. Governor Rolph, interviewed at Lakeport by the Associated Press, said in reference to the proposed visit of the New York mayor: "I am always glad to meet my old friend Mayor Walker. I do not know what he has to offer on the Mooney case, but nevertheless I shall be glad to see him."

## WILL PUBLISH ONE DAY EARLIER

Because next Thursday is a holiday it will be necessary to print the Labor Clarion one day earlier in order to take advantage of Friday mail delivery. Copy intended for publication next week should be in this office not later than Wednesday forenoon.

## HAS UNIVERSAL APPLICATION

"The unbridled race for armaments" is, in the view of Pope Pius XI, one of the principal causes of the present crisis, and he exhorts all priests and bishops to enlighten the minds of their people upon the urgent necessity of disarmament "accord-

ing to the solid dictates of right reason and of the Christian law." Catholics and Protestants alike will recognize this as a true pastoral message for the benefit of all mankind.

## AMALGAMATED SECRETARY MURDERED

Benjamin Reinisch, secretary and organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, was shot to death in his office at 1141 Market street on Tuesday last, supposedly by one Absalom Sarkis, who had a dispute with Reinisch respecting work. The suspect has not been apprehended.

In a similar tragedy at Philadelphia on November 2 Charles Weinstein, manager of the Philadelphia unit of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, was shot by a disgruntled worker.

The organization is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and does not cooperate with that body.

## APPLYING THE SQUEEZE

The proposal of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways for a 10 per cent cut in wages of train operators is to go before a conciliation board. Conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen and telegraphers—about 30,000 men—are affected.

Discussing the demands of the railroads, an International Labor News Service writer says:

"Showing the brilliance of railway management, these railways, after grafting on the country for generations, now complain they can't make ends meet, except at the expense of the workers. Not including free sites for stations, and terminals, given by municipalities, the railways received from Dominion and provincial governments land grants of 56,000,000 acres—valuable timber lands, and farm lands, coal lands, other mineral lands. This empire of free land was equal to the three maritime provinces, the States of Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire—rolled together.

"Also the railway received cash subsidiaries and loans running to over one billion and guaranteed bonds of about another billion. But with all this public assistance railway management shows its efficiency by trying to gouge some millions from the employees' wages."

## THEATERS CONTRIBUTE

In conformity with a country-wide movement in the theatrical world to make a contribution to the various unemployment funds during national Unemployment Week, November 18 to 25, plans were perfected on Monday last by heads of the local picture organizations for participation by the theatrical folk of San Francisco. During the period named shows will be staged in all the principal moving picture houses of the city and the entire proceeds will be given to the funds for relief of unemployment distress. In San Francisco some seventy theaters will take part.

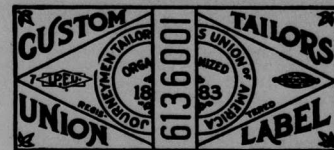
Musicians, stage hands, projection operators, usherettes and other theater employees will donate their services at these shows, and the playhouses will provide the films. The drive here is part of a national campaign in which 20,000 theaters are participating.

The movement was inaugurated with a national radio broadcast last Sunday, in which many of the most noted figures in the theatrical world were heard. The program was staged in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Theatrical people are noted for their generous contributions to relief work, both in time and money, and the present movement merits the cooperation of all. Watch the daily newspapers for announcements of time and place of benefit shows—and patronize them.

## CAB TAILORS

243 Turk Street



UNION-MADE CLOTHES

On Weekly Installments

LOUIS ABRAMS, Prop.

REDLICK-NEWMAN  
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS  
Southeast Corner 17th and Mission Sts.

COMPLETE HOME  
FURNISHERS  
ON CREDIT  
HEADQUARTERS FOR  
OCCIDENTAL  
STOVES AND RANGES

## POMPEII MACARONI FACTORY, Inc.

Manufacturers of

HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Oakland Branch: 501 Franklin Street

Phone Lakeside 1246

Los Angeles Branch: 105 Court Street

2987 Folsom St., near 26th, San Francisco

Phone Mission 5744

Phone Market 170

UNION STORE

## BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

William W. Hansen  
Dan F. McLaughlin  
Geo. J. Asmussen

Manager  
President  
Secretary

## United Undertakers

Established July, 1882

2596 HOWARD STREET at Twenty-second  
New Funeral Home and Chapel  
Telephone Mission 0276



This Sign  
your Guide

To the dealer who gives  
real service in a complete  
assortment of work and  
outing clothing for men  
and boys.

ELOESSER-HEYNE-MANN CO.  
San Francisco Los Angeles Portland  
1928

## S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

### Synopsis of Minutes of November 13

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President D. P. Haggerty.

**Roll Call of Officers**—Vice-President Dixon excused.

**Reading Minutes**—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—From Auto Mechanics, George C. Castleman, vice A. G. Malson. Delegate seated.

**Communications**—Filed—Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From San Francisco Federation of Teachers, inclosing check for \$25 for Labor Day tickets.

Referred to Organizing Committee—Application for re-affiliation from Photo Engravers' Union No. 8.

Referred to Trade Union Promotional League—From the Union Trades Label Department. Remember the union shop when spending union earned money; demand the union label when making purchases.

**Resolutions—Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of complaint of Musicians against the Bagdad Ball Room, your committee referred the controversy to Secretary O'Connell to use his best endeavors to secure an adjustment satisfactory to both sides. In the matter of proposal made at the last regular meeting of the Council that there be held an inaugural ball, it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the secretary for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. In the matter of communication from the Stanislaus County Labor Council with reference to the strike of the Modesto Teamsters, your committee recommends that the Council donate \$50 for the benefit of the Teamsters and that a circular letter be issued to affiliated unions asking them to keep up the boycott on the products of the Milk Producers' Association of Central California and the Challenge Cream and Butter Association. Information was had of the death of Thomas Dowd, delegate from Water Workers' Union, after an illness of several months, and committee instructed the secretary to draft suitable resolutions for adoption by the Council, as an expression of the Council's regrets and sorrow over the passing of Brother Dowd; also that a floral piece be sent. Report of committee adopted. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and copies ordered sent to his family, and that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Brother Dowd. Motion carried.

The resolutions read as follows:

### "In Memoriam—Thomas H. Dowd

"Whereas, Delegate Thomas H. Dowd, of Water Workers' Union No. 401, after a sickness of several months, has passed away and gone to his reward; and

"Whereas, Brother Dowd was an active officer and member of the Water Workers' Union, and the members of that union through his many years of faithful service and activity now enjoy good conditions and recognition as a factor in the local labor movement; and Molders' Union No. 164, of which Brother Dowd also was a member, likewise has enjoyed the benefit of his long and loyal service in the promotion of trade union principles—a record that entitles the name of Thomas H. Dowd to the recognition and respect of the organized labor movement of San Francisco; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the San Francisco Labor Coun-

cil, in regular session assembled this 13th day of November, 1931, that we honor the memory and name of Delegate Thomas H. Dowd and mourn his loss; that we tender our sympathy and condolences to his bereaved family and friends; and be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes, and that copies thereof be transmitted to Water Workers' Union No. 401, Molders' Union No. 164, and to the family of the deceased."

**Reports of Unions**—Grocery Clerks—All chain stores are unfair; do your buying on other days than holidays. Street Carmen—reported of the activities of city employees to donate one day's pay for the next eight months to help the unemployed. The Board of Works is attempting to work out a schedule to shorten the hours of employment to give employment to more men. Cleaners and Dyers—Have signed up Snow's Parisian cleaning and dyeing works, which is now fair to their organization; Independent cleaning and dyeing works unfair. Culinary Workers—Tait's at 24 Ellis street locked out all employees; now running non-union; Tait's has been granted an injunction by Judge Jacks; case will be called for trial in Judge Griffin's court. Auto Mechanics—Requested all delegates to have repairs to machines made in union shops; look for union shop card when having repairs made.

**Auditing Committee**—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

**New Business**—Moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to investigate the feasibility of establishment of the five-day week; motion carried.

Moved, that the Executive Committee be instructed to investigate the feasibility of recalling Judge Jacks; motion carried.

Moved, that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Brother Dowd; motion carried.

**Receipts**—\$356.00. **Expenses**—\$302.00.

Council adjourned at 9:30 p. m. out of respect to the memory of Brother Thomas Dowd.

Fraternaly submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Sec.-Treas.

P. S. Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label, card, and button when making purchases. Also to patronize the Municipal Railway whenever possible. J. O'C.

### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.  
Austin's Shoe Stores.  
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.  
Bella Roma Cigar Co.  
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.  
Clinton Cafeterias.  
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.  
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.  
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.  
Foster's Lunches.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.  
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.  
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.  
Independent Cleaning & Dyeing Plant, and Red Front Stores.  
Kress, S. H., Stores.  
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.  
Market Street R. R.  
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.  
Milk Producers' Assn. of Central California.  
Producers of "Modesto" and "Challenge" Butter.  
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.  
Purity Chain Stores.  
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.  
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.  
The Mutual Stores Co.  
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.  
Traung Label & Litho Co.  
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.  
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

## FIVE-STATE CONFERENCE

An intermountain labor conference as a permanent institution may be the result of a meeting of trade union leaders held last week at Salt Lake City, Utah, says the "Colorado Labor Advocate."

Twenty-eight union officials, representing state federations of labor, city central bodies, railroad brotherhoods and districts of the United Mine Workers of America in Montana, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, and Idaho attended the meeting.

Secretary John E. Gross represented the Colorado State Federation of Labor and O. F. Nigro was the spokesman for District No. 15 of the U. M. W. A.

The purpose of the conference was to bring the labor movements of the five Rocky Mountain states into a closer-knit organization in which their problems having an interstate significance can be dealt with to their mutual advantage.

The organization resembles in its purpose and nature the Council of Action which was established in Denver several weeks ago to bring the union groups of the city into a compact body functioning in the interest of the entire labor movement.

### DEATH OF MRS. JOANNA MULLEN

Mrs. Joanna Mullen, mother of the late James W. Mullen, for many years editor of the Labor Clarion, died in this city on Saturday last and the funeral was held on Tuesday, November 17, with a requiem high mass at St. Paul's Church. Interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Mrs. Mullen was a native of Ireland and had reached the age of 79 years. She had been in ill health for a long period, and her death followed an operation which was necessitated by her condition. Six children survive her, as follows: Richard E., Thomas, Agatha and Mercedes Mullen, Mrs. Mary Walsh and Mrs. Margaret McFarland.

### BAKERY WAGON DRIVERS' LOSS

Between Saturday midnight and Monday morning the combination of the safe of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, 112 Valencia street, was smashed by burglars who obtained about \$2000. The burglary was discovered by George Kidwell, business agent for the union, when he opened the office Monday. Two other attempts to loot safes in the same building failed.

NATIONAL  
ADVERTISED  
PRODUCTS  
SOLD  
HERE  
FOR  
LESS

ROSENTHAL'S  
SALES STORES  
2415 MISSION  
NEAR TWENTIETH STREET

GROCERIES  
TOBACCOS  
TOILETRIES  
PROVISIONS  
SHOES  
DRY GOODS

WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

### Our Annual NO PROFIT SALE

The Day Before Thanksgiving is worth waiting for. The Savings to Our Customers on that day alone amount to Thousands of Dollars.

Weinstein Co.  
1041 MARKET STREET

1041 MARKET STREET

## MORE ABOUT "OUTLAWS"

Editor, Labor Clarion.

Dear Sir: Regarding your editorial, "Misunderstanding of Terms," you seem to think that your opinion is a law of nature. All authorities are agreed as to the definition of "outlaw" as the one I gave you, that is, "one who has been excluded from the benefit of the law, or deprived of its protection."

It must be obvious, then, that your determination to use the term to malign those union men who do not see eye to eye with you on every possible phase of the labor struggle is similar to that of the soap-box rabble rouser, that is, an appeal to feeling rather than to intelligence. This procedure is still followed by some on the platform and is known as a method of creating mob psychology, but in our present knowledge it belongs to the twilight of propaganda, and usually needs the aid of alcoholic stimulants to get its proper effect.

But an editor's first rule is the instruction of his readers, and, as his message is written away from the madding crowd, he has no excuse for anything but cold, hard logic and definition. Let us grant that we have seceded, for the sake of the argument, then it follows we are non-conformists, or dissenters; but certainly not "outlaws." To illustrate by an illustrious name, Luther was a protestant against the reigning religion of Europe, but he was not an "outlaw." This is not "quibbling" but a mild request that a labor editor should not follow the tactics of an editor of a "Five Star Final."

Regarding your axiom that "he that is not with us is against us," I can only assume that you prefer to deal in clichés rather than analyze phrases. There are thousands of people who don't belong to any kind of union but who are in favor of them as upholders of a standard of living that increases with the country's economic development, and even the employers in the building trades, with the other gentlemen on the wage-board, who agreed to retain the present standard of wages in the various crafts are with the American Federation of Labor, but could you say that they belong to it?

True, we are at present against our International, but we are not against, but with, all local crafts in their determination to raise the standard of living, and to this end we always instruct our members to buy union-made goods, as well as advertise in our paper to that end.

Thanking you for printing my last letter and hoping you will print this one, I am, sincerely and fraternally yours,  
H. KIDD.  
San Francisco.

## BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

At the meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council held on Thursday evening, November 12, Business Agent Nicholas rendered a report on local conditions which included the case of a painting contractor who had failed to pay the union scale. Complaint had been made to the State Labor Commissioner and a hearing had been held. A ruling was expected soon.

Credentials from the Hoisting and Portable Engineers, Local No. 59, for Frank Johansen vice R. R. Corrie were received.

The District Council of Painters of the San Francisco District asked co-operation in enforcing the five-day week, and also in bringing about the inauguration of the six-hour day, owing to the prevalence of unemployment. The communication was laid over for one week.

General President MacDonald reported that an unjustifiable attack had been made on the State Building Trades Council and its officers. He de-

clared that the Council would continue the policy which for the last twenty-five years "had made it the foremost and most successful Building Trades Council in America."

Delegate R. R. Corrie, business agent for Local No. 59, Hoisting and Portable Engineers, who has been appointed organizer for the International Union of his craft, was called upon by President Gallagher and expressed appreciation of co-operation extended by the Council, and gave assurance that he would further the interests of organized labor in his wider field of activity.

## TO CUT RAILROAD MEN'S HOURS

The executives of the Railroad Brotherhoods announced from Washington that they will seek legislation in the Congress which convenes in December to cut the existing 16-hour continuous service maximum to 12 hours, not only as a safety measure, but also to provide work for jobless railway employees.

## MACHINISTS TAKE ACTION

In accordance with its recently announced intention to commence preparations for the inauguration of the five-day week and the six-hour day in the industry of its craft, the local lodge of the International Association of Machinists has forwarded to some hundreds of employers in San Francisco a circular a copy of which is as follows: "To the Employers of Machinists in San Francisco, California:

"Gentlemen: The present conditions of the machine industry in San Francisco is causing mechanics engaged in the trade to give serious consideration to ways and means of placing themselves, as a craft, into a better position to meet the economic situation as it obtains in this country generally, more particularly in view of the fact that after two years of depression it seems reasonable to assume that the end is not yet in sight and any change for the better must come through the efforts of those most directly concerned.

"At this time it seems evident that the employer is in practically the same position as the worker, inasmuch as a condition of no business means loss to both, and that therefore employer and employee have a common interest, which may be well served by co-operation on both sides.

"In view of the agreement entered into by President Herbert Hoover and Mr. William Green covering "no strikes and no wage cuts," and in view of the further fact that public opinion at the present time appears to favor the adoption of the six-hour day and the five-day week by American industry as a general principle, the members of Lodge No. 68, International Association of Machinists, propose a conference of employers and employees engaged in the machine industry in San Francisco for the purpose of meeting the needs of our business.

"To this end we propose a conference to take place in San Francisco in the immediate future and at a time and place to be arranged, agreeable to all parties concerned.

"We sincerely hope that each employer will give this letter the consideration which we think it merits and favor us with a reply setting forth your viewpoint on this vital question.

"If the response warrants us in believing that the employers are interested in meeting with us our business representative will call upon each one and try to arrange a date mutual to both parties. Anticipating an early reply, we are

"Respectfully yours,

"INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS, LODGE No. 68.

"Wm. Henneberry,

"Recording Secretary Lodge No. 68.

"November 16, 1931."

## Lachman Bros.

One of America's Largest Home Furnishers

Your Old Stove will be accepted as First Payment on the

**New Wedgewood**  
Console Model  
**GAS RANGE**

The Finest Gas Range Wedgewood has ever made. Supreme Value at \$169.50

## DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

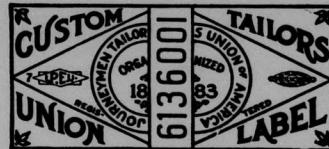


ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PHOTOENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

## FINE UNION-TAILORED CLOTHES

At a Price You Like to Pay



ALWAYS FAIR **BOSS** UNION TAILOR  
1034 Market Street

## KAUFMAN'S

SHOES OF QUALITY

For Entire Family at Popular Prices  
Agency for the FLORSHEIM SHOES  
Phone WEst 5213 1607 FILLMORE STREET

## Herman's Hats

Union Made  
2386 MISSION STREET  
Near 20th St.

## SAVE the Farmer

## BUY Marin-Dell

## Milk and Cream

MARIN-DELL'S policy: to save the farmer and allow him a decent living; to give the dealer a fair profit; and to supply the public with a good, fresh, rich, pasteurized milk at a popular price.

Whom do you want to help—the Trust or the farmers?

For Sale by  
INDEPENDENT GROCERS  
MARIN DAIRYMEN'S MILK  
COMPANY, LTD.  
HOWARD and 13TH STREETS  
Phone: HEmlock 4433

## THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

TRUST

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

*One of the Oldest Banks in California,  
the Assets of which have never been increased  
by mergers or consolidations with other Banks*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO  
526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

June 30th, 1931

Assets.....\$149,118,154.86      Deposits.....\$143,218,154.86  
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds \$5,900,000.00

*The following accounts stand on the Books at \$1.00 each, viz.:*

Bank Buildings and Lots.....(Value over \$2,120,000.00)  
Other Real Estate.....(Value over \$312,500.00)  
Pension Fund.....(Value over \$745,000.00)

MISSION BRANCH.....Mission and 21st Streets  
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....Clement St. and 7th Ave.  
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....Haight and Belvedere Streets  
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Dividends on Deposits as declared quarterly by the Board  
of Directors, are Computed Monthly and Compounded  
Quarterly, and may be withdrawn quarterly.

## THE LABOR CLARION

is the official newspaper of the San Francisco Labor Council, and carries the announcements of that body. It also keeps its readers informed as to the activities of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions. A union member who does not read the Labor Clarion is missing an opportunity for usefulness to his organization by not keeping informed as to the work of organized labor in its great uplift work. A special subscription rate is made for unions wishing to subscribe for their entire membership.

Telephone Market 0056

OFFICE: 101 LABOR TEMPLE

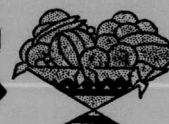
2940 SIXTEENTH STREET

this  
food  
question . .

One hears a lot about it,  
but there really isn't much  
to it...that is, not for those  
who know Hale's Food  
Shop. The quality of food,  
eight departments under  
one roof, the prices. It  
really pays one to come  
down town to do one's  
food shopping.



# HALE'S FOOD SHOP



FIFTH near MARKET STREET

## Directory of Unions Affiliated With San Francisco Labor Council

(Please notify Labor Clarion of any change)

Alaska Fishermen—Meets Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.

Asphalt Workers—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays, 224 Guerrero.

Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.

Auto Painters No. 1073—200 Guerrero.

Baggage Messengers—Meets 2nd Monday, 60 Market. Sec., Robt. Berry, 1059 56th St., Oakland.

Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.

Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.

Bill Posters No. 44—Meets 4th Monday, Shakespeare Hall, 15th and Mission.

Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Boilermakers No. 6—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.

Bookbinders—Office, Room 804, 693 Mission. Meets 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.

Bottlers No. 293—Meets 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—200 Guerrero.

Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.

Cemetery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Cigarmakers—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 143 Albin.

Chauffeurs—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.

Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960—Office, 710 Grant Building.

Commercial Telegraphers—420 Clunie Building.

Capmakers No. 9—D. Feldman, 725 Grove, San Francisco.

Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 1164 Market.

Coopers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.

Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Dredgemen 45-C—268 Market.

Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.

Electrical Workers No. 151—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.

Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Electrical Workers No. 537, Cable Splicers.

Egg Inspectors—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Labor Temple.

Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Building. Meets 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.

Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meets 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.

Federation of Administrators—Kathryn Sproul, Sec., Horace Mann Junior High School.

Ferryboatmen's Union—Ferry Building.

Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Garage Employees—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.

Glove Workers—

Grocery Clerks—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.

Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 178 Flood Avenue.

Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meets Mondays, at 200 Guerrero.

Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Janitors No. 9—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Letter Carriers—Sec., Thomas P. Tierney, 6354 Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.

Lithographers No. 17—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 273 Golden Gate Avenue.

Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Mailers No. 18—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple. Sec., A. F. O'Neill, 771 17th Avenue.

Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.—Room K, Ferry Building.

Material Teamsters No. 216—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—Geo. M. Fouratt, Room 21, Ferry Building.

Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead No. 7, Labor Temple.

Metal Polishers—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 131 Eighth.

Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st Friday.

Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 230 Jones.

Municipal Cribbers No. 534—200 Guerrero.

Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.

Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Ornamental Plasterers No. 460—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Painters No. 19—Meets Mondays, 200 Guerrero.

Patternmakers—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.

Paste Makers No. 10567—Meets last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.

Photo Engravers—Meets 1st Friday, 150 Golden Gate Avenue.

Plumbers No. 442—200 Guerrero.

Post Office Clerks—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.

Printing Pressmen—Office, 630 Sacramento. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.

Professional Embalmers—Sec., Geo. Monahan, 765 Page.

Retail Dyers and Cleaners No. 18182—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple. Doe Davis, Sec., 862 Third.

Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Avenue.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Sailors Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.

Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Avenue. Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.

Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Steam Fitters No. 590—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meets 1st Saturday, 268 Market.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.

Stove Mounters No. 61—Sec., Manuel De Salles, R. F. D. 7, Niles, Calif.

Stove Mounters No. 62—J. J. Kerlin, 1534 29th Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

Street Carmen, Division 518—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 411, 163 Sutter.

Teamsters No. 85—Meets Thursdays, 536 Bryant.

Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coghlan, 70 Lennox Way. Meets 1st Wednesday.

Theatrical Stage Employees—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.

Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants—Sec., Norah Alden, 288 Ninth.

Trackmen—Meets 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.

Trade Union Promotional League (Label Section)—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 7560.

Tunnel and Aqueduct Workers—P. O. Box 934, Livermore, Calif.

Typographical No. 21—Office, 16 First. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.

United Laborers No. 1—Meets Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.

Upholsterers No. 29—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 106 Bosworth.

Waiters No. 30—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 9 p. m.; all other Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.

Waitresses No. 48—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 8 p. m.; 4th Wednesday, 3 p. m., 1171 Market.

Water Workers—Sec., Thomas Dowd, 214 27th. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Web Pressmen—Meets 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.